

LABOR CLARION.

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council and the California State Federation of Labor

VOL. V.

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 1, 1906.

No. 13

The Chase for the Almighty Dollar Is On Again.

San Franciscans, of all classes, will ever hold in grateful memory their fellow countrymen in this and all other States of the Union, as well as the people of other countries, who quickly and most generously gave of their abundance to succor a stricken people. The flames had not half run their course before there was food to be had for all, and clothing, too, was quickly furnished, while shelter of some kind was provided marvelously soon.

The officials of the municipality, the army and the Federal officials did all that could have been expected of them—in fact did more, far more, than many believed them capable of doing.

And yet there are thousands—many thousands—of people in San Francisco to-day who complain bitterly of conditions of which they are victims. When fellow citizens, thousands and tens of thousands of them, were fleeing from the stricken city, these people, though all their material possessions had been destroyed, decided to remain in the city of ruins and do their share in the erection of the greater and grander San Francisco that all seemed determined should rise on the ashes of the 'Frisco of old. Amid the discomforts of rude camp life and the weariness of the bread line, men and women talked and planned for a busy future, a future which would find all classes of citizens working in harmony for the common weal—a future in which little, if any, of the feuds and prejudices and friction between classes would be evident as in the past—a future during the reconstruction period of which, at least, every one would receive a Square Deal.

It appears, however, that when the workers of San Francisco were entertaining these ideas of what the future would be, they were nursing illusions. Impressed by the generous spirit exhibited by our countrymen in instantly coming to our relief, and also impressed by the many acts of heroism, generosity and chivalry we witnessed almost every moment of those first terrible days, many of us jumped to the conclusion that the riot of Nature's forces which had reduced our city to ashes and deprived so many of all their earthly possessions had its compensating features,—that in some mysterious way the convulsions of old Mother Earth had loosened the well springs of Generosity and Good-Fellowship and Liberality in our fellow citizens, and that Sordiness, Greed and Selfishness no longer dominated them.

We did not stop to consider the improbability of such a transformation having actually taken place—but, for some occult reason, supposed that it had.

As soon as we could get together we solemnly affirmed our loyalty to San Francisco, our confidence in a glorious future for the destroyed city, and our determination to do our share manfully and well in her rebuilding, and—herein lies the crux of our position—we pledged ourselves not to profit by the law of supply and demand to exact one cent more for our services than we were accustomed to receive in normal days. The employers cared little for any of our affirmations save the latter. 'Ere the flames had died away they expressed in unison the fear that the unions would take advantage of the situation and in crafts where there was a demand for men that exceeded the normal higher wages would be demanded. Indeed, not only was this fear commonly given expression among employers in this city, but statements to the effect that we had actually gone on

strike to enforce extravagant wage scales were published in different sections of the country.

No other class in the community made this pledge to maintain normal conditions except a few dealers in food-stuffs. Some real estate dealers did promise to make an effort to keep rents from soaring skyward, but their efforts in this direction—if, indeed, they were really made—had little apparent result that tenants have discovered. Some landlords have not sought to profit by the common misfortune, but these form a minority of the class. Some merchants, too, have adhered to the old schedule of prices, and these also form a minority of their class.

When Organized Labor made its pledge to maintain normal wages it did what it believed to be the right thing to do, and at the right time. It was not coerced into doing this, nor did it suppose that anyone would interpret its action as evidence of weakness. Many of our unions had suffered severely, it is true, and their members would be deprived of opportunity to earn a living in their craft or calling for some time. Yet the spirit of Labor Unionism was as strong as ever, and the men and women who had suddenly been deprived of their usual employment were not in consequence less loyal to Unionism than in the old days.

We have recently been told that we made a mistake in hastily pledging ourselves not to demand a higher rate of wages, and to abolish in a measure, jurisdiction lines. The "Labor Clarion" holds to the opinion, however, that Organized Labor did not make a mistake when it made this pledge. We did the thing that was right to do, and the fact that employers, whenever they could, have taken advantage of abnormal conditions to cut wages, landlords to raise rents, and merchants to raise prices, does not establish as true the claim that the action of Organized Labor was a mistake. Of course, when we took this action, we believed—without reasoning closely—that the other classes of the community were actuated by the same spirit and whether or not they made formal declarations of their intentions, they would, in their respective spheres, exert themselves to maintain normal conditions. We know that the conservation of the best interests of the community as a whole demanded the adoption of this policy by all classes of citizens. We did not stop to inquire what others intended to do—intuitively we saw that conditions justified this policy and we unhesitatingly adopted it.

But, while we adopted this policy without urging or prompting, we do not intend that our righteous action shall be the cause of our undoing. We profess to be patriotic citizens, but we do not intend to become martyrs.

We—at least many of us—may have taken it for granted that a Square Deal was to be the order of the day. Few there were who realized that the Generosity, Liberality and Chivalry which were so conspicuously in evidence, were but the holiday attire, as it were, of many men, and that when the chase for the Almighty Dollar was again taken up Selfish Greed would stalk in our midst as before that April day of days. The sceptics were right, however. The Chase for the Dollar is on again—the contest between the House of Have and the House of Want is as keen as ever before.

In the beginning of the new era of San Francisco mistaken employers attempted to impose onerous conditions on some of the well organized trades, but they speedily learned that this policy promised little success, and, as a rule they abandoned its application in that direction. But they have not abandoned it altogether, by any means. They have merely transferred their attention to more promising fields of exploitation—the callings that have been greatly disorganized and demoralized by the recent calamities, and the great army of unorganized men who must depend on securing work as unskilled laborers. The Retail Clerks and the Waiters are types of the former class. The

shameful treatment accorded Retail Clerks by former employers was dealt with in the last issue of the "Labor Clarion." The policy being pursued by some employers toward the Waiters, is referred to elsewhere in this issue. In both these cases the remedy for the abuses complained of lies in the hands of the members of Organized Labor—we must cease patronizing the men who refuse to grant our fellow workers fair conditions governing

We are preaching the doctrine of Self-Preservation. The injury of our fellows is our deep concern, if for no other reason than that to permit it to go unnoticed would be to invite our own injury.

We control our Purchasing Power, Mr. Employer, and we intend to use it to protect our Bread-and-Butter interests. In doing so, rest assured we will not bestow our patronage on those who cut the standard wages or lengthen the schedule of hours of our fellows.

And our Purchasing Power will be a big factor in the business life of this community for many days to come, Mr. Employer.

With regard to the unskilled worker, the exercise of our Purchasing Power in his behalf will not prove effective just now. But we are not without a remedy for the abuses being heaped on him these days. Mr. Contractor, you quietly boycotted the only general labor bureau started here for the purpose of securing employment for the laborer at fair wages. Notwithstanding the fact that a standard of wages was fixed that you agreed to pay, and notwithstanding the fact that you promised to engage men through the only labor bureau pledged to a policy that would effect the maintenance of that standard wage, you are paying your laborers from 25 cents to 75 cents a day less than the wage you agreed to, and you have boycotted the labor bureau referred to out of existence.

Well, Mr. Contractor, we have a remedy for that state of affairs, and we will apply it as quickly as possible. It is no secret—we've used it these many years. It's Organization, Mr. Contractor, and it has always proven to be a specific for the ills that the unorganized worker suffers from contact with Selfish Greed.

NON-UNION EATING CAMPS.

The Waiters' Union presented the following resolutions to the Labor Council last Friday evening, in relation to the numerous eating camps being conducted by Shattuck & Desmond in this city:

"Whereas, Reports in the press of this city represent that union waiters are employed in the eating camps conducted by Shattuck & Desmond, contractors, and, by inference, made it appear as if satisfactory conditions of employment prevailed in said camps; and,

"Whereas, With the exception of a few of the first camps established, no more union waiters are being employed, nor have union wages, hours and conditions at any time been given at any of the afore-mentioned camps; therefore be it

"Resolved, By Waiters Union, Local No. 30, in regular meeting assembled this 23d day of May, 1906, that we repudiate any and all such statements and reports, the same not being true; that we consider them prejudicial to our interests; and that we regard this and similar offers of aid and employment no better than the offers of a large class of employers who endeavor to take advantage of our present needs, and who refuse us, though they exact it for themselves, the same conditions and prices that prevailed before the fire, and, be it further

"Resolved, That we hold that this policy on the part of employers to cut wages and make conditions of employment undesirable, will prove more effective than any other to retard the rebuilding of this city and the speedy resumption of normal conditions of trade.

LABOR CLARION.

Published by the San Francisco Labor Council

Publication Office—2089 Fifteenth Street

Terms—In Advance.

Single subscriptions.....\$1 00 a year

To unions subscribing for their entire membership, 80 cents a year for each subscription.

Single copies, 5 cents.

Entered at Postoffice, San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter.



SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL.

Synopsis of the Minutes of the Regular Meeting Held May 25, 1906.

Council called to order at 8:05 p. m., President Hagerty in the chair. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

Credentials—Cooks, Local 44, C. F. Fleischman, G. Brooks, O. E. Henley, H. Fahrman, vice L. G. Allari, S. Drake, C. Cramer, J. Selmer; Sailors' Union, A. Furuseth, vice J. V. Thompson; Stationary Firemen, D. Dunn, T. Miller, vice J. Mulhare, A. J. Bruederly.

Communications—Filed: From A. F. of L., with a donation of \$250 for A. F. of L. unions; from the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, in answer to communication sent calling their attention to voting machines, stating in the future they would see that the machines were union made. Referred to Law and Legislative Committee: From A. F. of L. requesting council and affiliated unions to urge the United States Senators to insist upon the passage of the Anti-Injunction Bill, known as H. R. 18,752; request granted. From the City Front Federation, requesting the council to appoint a committee of three to act in conjunction with a committee of three from that body for the purpose of considering labor conditions in this city; the Chair appointed the following committee: Brothers Blum, Roberts and Cornelius. From Delegate Johnson, wishing to resign as a member of the Law and Legislative Committee, stating that he cannot give the required time to committee work; granted. From Waiters, No. 30, requesting the "Labor Clarion" to publish resolutions condemning action of certain contractors conducting eating camps; further claiming that they are employing non-union help, reducing the wages and not granting one day off in seven, etc.

The following resolutions were presented by A. Furuseth:

"Whereas, Immediately following the great calamity of April 18th, the workers represented in the San Francisco Labor Council and other similar bodies declared their purpose of suspending all trade-union rules concerning the employment of labor, and later declared that no changes should be made in the conditions of labor prevailing or in contemplation prior to April 18th; and

"Whereas, This action was taken, first, in response to the dictates of humanity, for the preservation of life and property, and for the relief of distress, and secondly, for the maintenance of labor conditions which should expedite the great task of reconstruction; and

"Whereas, These declarations on the part of organized labor have been observed in strictest good faith up to the present time; therefore be it

"Resolved, By the San Francisco Labor Council, in regular meetni gassedmbled, May 25, 1906, that we deplore the growing evidence of lack of co-operation by certain interests in the objects herein stated, specifically in the raising of rents and increasing other items of the cost of living; further

"Resolved, That we especially condemn the

practice of certain employers in reducing wages and imposing other onerous conditions upon labor, regardless of the wide-spread suffering now existing among the working class of the city; further

"Resolved, That we disapprove of the proposed plans for the extension of the fire limits, so far as such plans impose hardship upon those who formerly owned homes or who may now or hereafter contemplate securing homes in the territory outside of the present fire limits, such plan being calculated to force the people out of the city, thus working an injury to the latter as well as an injustice to the persons directly affected; further

"Resolved, That we condemn the action of the city government in granting the United Railroads Company the privilege of constructing a permanent overhead trolley system in place of the cable system provided for in the original franchise, such action being dangerous to life and property, unjustified by natural of mechanical conditions, prejudicial to the city's present and future interest and dictated by the United Railroads Company solely upon the ground of cheapness; further

"Resolved, That we emphatically protest against this and other evidences of a determination upon the part of the public-service corporations to take advantage of the city's misfortunes for the purpose of securing absolute control of all public utilities and public property, and against the apparent disposition upon the part of the city government to submit to these aggressions, if not to co-operate in their consummation; further

"Resolved, That we call upon all public-spirited citizens of San Francisco to exercise the most ceaseless vigilance in safeguarding the city's interests, to the end that the rejuvenated metropolis may be the freehold of its people, not the mere dividend-earning property of speculative capital."

Adopted. Delegate A. J. Gallagher voted in the negative, but favored first half of resolutions.

Moved and seconded that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and the press; carried.

Referred to Joint Committee of the City Front Federation and the Council: Letter of Mayor in reference to resolution passed by the Council on May 18th, in reference to the formation and maintenance of a Labor Bureau.

Reports of Unions—Sugar Workers—Requesting the privilege of Council to present to the Executive Committee on next Monday evening their wage scale, which is to take effect on June 16th; request granted. Waiters — Report that their members are in a very demoralized condition, owing to the fact that Shattuck & Desmond Contracting Company have established eating camps throughout the city and are employing non-union help, and union men are requested not to patronize any of these eating places; union also requests the assistance of the Council's officials in trying to bring about the desired results; request granted. Brewery Workmen—Very few men employed; request union men when purchasing beers to insist upon the red union label on all bottles; have received \$5,000 additional from the National and will continue to pay married men \$7 and single men 54 per week who are out of employment. Bakers—Business fair; many of the boss bakers have returned to work and are becoming members of union. Hatters—Have received labels from the National, also received \$1,000 for relief purposes. Electricians—Union progressing nicely. Bookbinders—Have received \$2,000 from sister locals; have registered 186 men out of 215.

Report of Executive Committee—Committee recommends: 1—That a sub-committee of three be appointed to act as a finance committee and report back to the Board some plan of relieving the affiliated unions in need from the donations received; the following committee was appointed: Brothers Hagerty, Schilling, Frankel and McCabe. 2—That the secretary be instructed to insert in the daily papers the following: "All unions affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council needing assistance of any kind are hereby requested, through their President or Secretary, to communicate with the Secretary of the Council at once. Finance Committee will be at office of the Council all day Sunday, May 27th, for the purpose of attending to the same." Concurred in.

Law and legislative Committee—Report the following resolutions:

"Whereas, There is now, and for years past has been pending in Congress a bill known as the Anti-Injunction Bill; and,

"Whereas, The Anti-Injunction Bill pending before the present Congress and entitled H. R. 18752 is designed to afford a much-needed protection to labor against the encroachments of the Judiciary; therefore be it

"Resolved, By the San Francisco Labor Council, that we urge the passage by Congress of the Anti-Injunction Bill, H. R. 18752, as the only measure now before Congress which will afford the needed relief; further

"Resolved, That these resolutions be forwarded to Representative Gillette and the California Delegation in the House of Representatives, with a request for prompt and favorable action."

Moved and seconded that the resolutions be adopted; carried.

Special Committee—The special Committee on Permanent Headquarters reported that it had received a proposition to lease a lot 40x100 on Fourteenth street, near Mission, at \$20 a month for 61-2 year from July 1st, and recommended that Council accept proposition and arrange to erect headquarters. Report adopted and committee instructed to secure lease.

New Business—Moved and seconded that the representatives of this Council visit the Mayor for the purpose of outlining some plan whereby the laborers who are to clean away the debris, be protected from the contractors, and report at next meeting. Carried.

Receipts—Garment Workers, \$16; Electrical Workers, \$10; Coopers, No. 131, \$4; Box Makers, \$8; Bakers, No. 24, \$16; total, \$54.

Expenses—Secretary, \$30; carfare, \$1; stenographer, \$15; rent of meeting hall for May, \$10; postage, \$2.05; typewriter desk, \$4; stationery from H. S. Crocker, \$4; printing of minutes, \$4; Examiner, 75 cents. Total, \$70.80.

Donations to Relief Fund.

A. F. of L.....\$250
Adjourned at 12:20 a. m.

WM. P. McCABE, Secretary.

TYPOGRAPHICAL TOPICS.

The Typographical Union met in regular monthly session last Sunday, in Oakland, and it is likely that the next meeting will be held on this side of the bay. The Executive Committee announced that Manager W. D. Wasson of the Daily News had offered the Union rooms for headquarters at the News office on Ninth street. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Wasson and the officials will avail themselves of his offer some time between the 15th inst. and July 1st.

George L. Taylor was elected Sergeant-at-Arms to succeed Alex. D. Smith, who has gone to his old home in New York.

The June number of the Typographical Journal will contain a statement regarding the situation in San Francisco and the Executive Council will request printers to remain away from this city for the present.

Remission of dues and assessments was extended one month. Dues will be collected for July on the first pay-day in August.

The Union office fixtures and property was insured for \$975 in the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company.

The Cemetery Committee was instructed to have the monuments in No. 21's burial plot that were shaken down by the earthquake reset at once, and was directed to secure estimates of the cost of repairing other damage done.

The total relief funds received up to last Sunday amounted to \$21,609.85, and the committee had expended \$5,138.39.

The withdrawals number 280. There are about 50 members still unaccounted for.

The Oakland and San Francisco job scales are the same except that the Oakland scale does not provide for extra pay for a night shift, in other words, men working at night in Oakland offices are paid the day scale. The following ruling has been made by the Joint Committee and approved by both Unions:

"The scale of prices of No. 21 prevails in all San Francisco offices and for all San Francisco firms doing business in Oakland. The Oakland scale prevails for all members of No. 21 working in offices which, under normal conditions, are under the jurisdiction of Oakland Union."

The following members of No. 21 have reached Denver since the San Francisco fire: E. H. Donahue, Luke Alvord, David Hanghey, John C. Lesher, J. M. Brown, Frank Wandress, Otto Bading, Elmer E. Troxell, Frank W. Stretton (clothing follows by express). Dan Owens, W. A. Gelton, W. F. Angel and H. H. Steele.

The Post will resume publication in San Francisco on the 11th instant.

The Labor Council will soon have permanent headquarters located in its own building.

Demand Union Label goods.

MUSICIANS' MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION.

Headquarters and secretaries' offices, 68 Haight street.

On Wednesday, May 30th, the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union moved into what will probably be its home for the coming year. The Committee on Permanent Headquarters, comprising Messrs. Harry Menke, G. Kenney, A. L. Bangle, T. Ernst and A. Spadina, after careful inquiry and investigation, reported in favor of leasing the front premises at 68 Haight street, as offering the maximum of convenience with the minimum of expense. The committee was in consequence empowered to effect a lease of the location for one year, with privileges of renewal for a like further period, and Local No. 6 is at this writing comfortably installed in its new home, where it is hoped that the "jobs" may be circulating in plenty before the lapse of many months, and where the ting-a-ling of the telephone bell will recall the prior activity of the membership.

The regular board meetings were held on May 22d and 25th, the business transacted on the latter date appertaining principally to the relief of members. It has been decided to follow this order in the future whenever possible, and therefore the Friday meetings of the board will hereafter be entirely devoted to consideration of the report of the Relief Committee.

A special meeting of the union was held on May 24th, at Phelps' Hall, 321 Devisadero street, for the purpose of taking action relative to the relief of members. A large number of members were in attendance, and the report of the Relief Committee and ensuing discussion was attentively listened to. The report gave satisfaction and was accepted, and the committee's action was heartily endorsed.

Mr. Sidney Polak, of Local No. 310, New York city, has redeposited his transfer card with No. 6, and was admitted a full member of the local on May 22d.

Application for membership has been made by Philip Sapiro, a clarinetist, lately in the United States naval service.

The musicians of the city of Philadelphia have been very generous in the relief of their brethren of San Francisco. Local No. 77 of Philadelphia donated the sum of \$500, and the Philadelphia Musical Association—an organization identical in point of membership with Local No. 77, A. F. of M.—by rising unanimous vote donated a further sum of \$500. These amounts have been received by the local officers, and due acknowledgment made to the open-hearted donors.

Applications of members for relief in various directions continue to occupy the attention of the committee. Plans are under consideration for an extension of the present arrangements for supplying members with necessities.

Messrs. J. B. Durkee and F. C. Zeh, and their respective families, have left this city for Denver. S. Greene and A. Lada have departed for Los Angeles, and will swell the number of the constantly increasing colony of No. 6's members in the City of the Angels. Although there appears to be little need for it, the information is usually given by each departing member that "I'll be back again just as soon as things get to running smoothly once more."

Some employment of members has already materialized, and indications point to an increase in the volume of business. An orchestra has been employed for the past two weeks at Idora Park, Oakland, under the direction of Paul Steindorff, and the reopening of the Chutes under management of the Orpheum directorate marked an epoch in the life of the community since April 18th. The members formerly employed in the O'Farrell-street Orpheum has been re-engaged under the direction of E. M. Rosner, and Cassasa's Band is employed in addition for service in the grounds. The National Tent Show, a vaudeville enterprise under canvas, commenced with an orchestra of members in its employ on Monday, May 28th, at the corner of Post and Steiner streets, this city. It is likely that various other theatrical enterprises in tent form will shortly be under way. The picnic season was to have resumed last Sunday, May 27th, at Shell Mound Park, but weather conditions prevented.

WANTED—FILES OF "LABOR CLARION."

The "Labor Clarion" desires to secure copies of any issue of Volume IV or Nos. 1 to 8, inclusive, of Volume V, the office files having been destroyed by the fire. Any one having copies of the missing numbers who is willing to furnish them to the "Labor Clarion" will please notify the Manager. Address:

Manager "Labor Clarion,"
2089 Fifteenth St., San Francisco.

PRINTING PRESSMEN.

Printing Pressmen, No. 24, postponed the semi-annual election of officers, which was to have taken place April 26th, until July. The union will not send a delegate to the convention of the International, which is to be held in Pittsburg, commencing June 23d.

The International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union has sent \$5,000 here for the relief of members of its three locals—Printing Pressmen, No. 24, Press Feeders and Assistants, No. 33, and Web Pressmen, No. 4. This money will be divided among these locals in proportion to their membership, which will be determined by the number of members on which per capita tax was last paid to the International. According to this rule, No. 24 will receive relief for 371 members and the Web Pressmen 81.

Denver Pressmen, No. 40, contributed \$111, to be divided proportionately among the three unions, while No. 24 has received directly \$275 from Seattle, \$50 from Jefferson City, Mo. (a union of about ten members), and a donation from Muncie, Ind. An appeal for funds has been issued by the International, consequently many other contributions from sister locals are expected.

The payment of benefits to members of the Press Feeders, No. 33, and Printing Pressmen, No. 24, commenced Wednesday in this city, the latter union making payments in Oakland also on Thursday.

About forty pressmen have left the city since the fire. The membership numbered 371 on April 18th, and nearly all the members remaining here are working.

Dues have been remitted for three months.

The union will meet at 2 p. m. next Sunday at St. Helen Hall, Fifteenth and Market streets.

STREET CARMEN.

The Street Carmen's Union, Division No. 205, has received nearly \$9,000 for relief purposes. The first distribution of relief was the payment of \$15 to married men and \$10 to single who were burned out, and this week \$5 each was paid to the men who had not received benefits before.

A hall for meetings of the union has been secured at 317 Devisadero street, between Page and Oak. The first meeting of the division will be held there on Saturday, the 10th inst.

Nearly all the street carmen who remained in the city are working, but fully 600 left town. About 470 men employed by the United Railroads have left. The Union-street road employed 100 men, the California-street 180, and the Geary-street 72. Enough of these men have left town to bring the total number—counting the 470 United Railroads men—up to 600. The Union-street people have applied to the Board of Supervisors for permission to string overhead wires for a trolley road. The California-street road will rebuild the power-house, construct twenty new cars, and have its lines in operation within four months. The Geary-street road will be ready to resume operation within ten days, it is reported.

Demand Union Label goods.

BOOKBINDERS.

Brotherhood of Bookbinders, Local No. 31, has received about \$2,000 from sister locals throughout the country for relief purposes. Headquarters have been established in Twin Peaks Hall, Seventeenth and Noe streets, and the local will meet there every Saturday afternoon. Bindery Women, Local No. 125, has headquarters at the same place. About 190 of the 215 members of Local No. 31 have registered, and 195 of the 258 members of Bindery Women, Local No. 125, have reported.

CALIFORNIA CO-OPERATIVE MEAT CO. Notice.

Members of the California Co-operative Meat Company who have changed their address within the last six months are requested to mail their old and present address to the secretary at once, so that election blanks may be furnished them by mail.

California Co-operative Meat Co.,
325 Twelfth Street, Oakland, Cal.
C. E. Schmidt, President.

Herman May, Secretary.

Your duty to your fellow-workers requires you to demand Union-Label Goods on all occasions.

Demand Union Label goods.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

The Electrical Workers, No. 151 (Linemen), at their regular meeting last Tuesday evening adopted strong resolutions upholding the Board of Supervisors in granting the United Railroads permission to operate an overhead trolley system. The resolutions protest against the action of the Labor Council in adopting resolutions "condemning the city government for its action in granting a permit to the United Railroads to operate an overhead trolley system instead of the old cable system, which for years has been a drawback to the city," and asks the council to reconsider its action. The course of the Examiner is also condemned, the resolutions charging that paper with misrepresenting facts relating to the trolley system. The resolutions conclude by commending the city administration for granting the trolley permit to the United Railroads, the linemen asserting, as practical electricians, that the overhead system is best adapted to San Francisco. They recommend that the Board of Supervisors adopt an ordinance governing the construction of trolley systems that will contain provisions requiring the elimination of dangerous features.

Three members were reinstated on payment of arrearages in dues, and three candidates for membership were initiated.

Work is reported good at present, nearly all of the members of No. 151 being employed. Very few linemen are leaving town, the members, as a rule, having elected to stay here and do their share of the work of rebuilding San Francisco.

The linemen are severely criticising the United Railroads because of the action of the management in requiring electricians to work ten hours a day for \$3.50, while the union schedule provides for an eight-hour day at \$3.50. The light and power companies all recognize the eight-hour provision, and Local No. 151 will make an effort to compel the United Railroads to concede the electricians the normal workday. A committee has been appointed to attend to this matter.

A special called meeting will be held next Tuesday evening at Sheet Metal Workers' Hall.

NEWSPAPER MAILERS.

Only six of the 55 members of Newspaper Mailers, No. 18, have left the city, although 44 of these men were burned out. At present there is plenty of work for mailers.

The union held a meeting last Monday afternoon at St. Helen Hall, Fifteenth and Market streets, when it was decided to give each member credit for three months' dues. The following officers were installed: President, J. F. Garvey; vice-president, J. D. Matison; secretary-treasurer, J. B. Reighley; sergeant-at-arms, J. J. O'Connor; Executive Committee—W. J. Denahy, E. L. Bangs (president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer ex-officio members); delegate to Labor Council, J. R. Martin; delegates to Allied Printing Trades Council, J. F. Garvey, J. D. Matison and T. F. Burke; delegate to Japanese and Korean Exclusion League, L. C. Smith.

Appropriate action was taken in relation to the death of Thomas S. Cotter, who died on April 26th. Mr. Cotter was foreman of the Call mailing room, and while engaged in his duties after the great fire incurred a severe rupture, which resulted in his death.

The next meeting of the mailers will be held in Oakland, the time and place to be announced later.

Members who have not yet done so are requested to send their address to Secretary J. B. Reighley, 199 Casselli avenue.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS.

Journeyman Tailors, No. 2, will meet at St. Helen Hall, Fifteenth and Market streets, every Sunday at 10 a. m., when the Relief Committee will be in attendance. The union has received over \$4,000 from headquarters, contributed by sister locals for relief, and much more is expected. Many of the members have secured employment, and there would undoubtedly be work for all if machines and other tools could be obtained. Trade is reported to be brisk.

Many tailors have left town, the union furnishing transportation when requested. About 130 of the 250 members are registered.

Up to date the following union tailoring firms have resumed business:

Kelleher & Brown, 16 Octavia street.
Abe Jacobs, 4036 Eighteenth street.
Armstrong & Levy, 2230 Fifteenth street and 557 Linden avenue.

Charles Lyons, corner Fillmore street and Byington avenue, between Ellis and O'Farrell streets.

L. Lubin, 2538 Mission street.

THE SAME GOOD

Lundstrom Hats

are being made in our old shop in the rear of our Market Street Store, by the same Union Hatters.

Sold at our "Uptown" Store

530 HAIGHT STREET

NEAR FILLMORE

Will resume at our Market Street Store as soon as building is completed, about July 1st.

NEW TYPE

NEW PRESSES

Walter N. Brunt Co.

Formerly Second and Mission

Printing Badges, Regalia Buttons, Etc.

Now Running at

336 Main Street

Bet. Folsom and Harrison S. F.

STRICTLY UNION

Enterprise Brewing Co.

2015-25 FOLSOM ST.

Employs Only Union Men in All Its Departments

BREWERS OF

ORIGINAL EXTRA PALE BOHEMIAN,
CULMBACHER, PILSENER,
STEAM AND PORTER

For Sale in all Leading Groceries and Saloons

THIS IS THE LABEL OF THE

Journeymen Tailors' Union OF AMERICA

USED ON CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING.



The following named custom tailoring firms, entitled to use the Union Label of Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, Local No. 2, have resumed business and so notified the officers of No. 2. Other firms which may open are requested to notify H. T. Ajax, 3826 Grove St., Oakland, and arrangements will immediately be made to supply them with labels and add their names to this list.

Kelleher & Browne 16 Octavia St.
Abe Jacobs, 4036 Eighteenth St.
Armstrong & Levy, 2230 15th or 557 Linden Ave.
Charles Lyons cor. Byington Ave. & Fillmore,
bet. Elis and O'Farrell.
L. Lubin, 2538 Mission St.

CORDES FURNITURE CO.

Temporary Offices

945 Fillmore Street

Near McAllister Street.

All persons are cautioned and warned against purchasing furniture, carpets, stoves and other merchandise leased by us, or belonging to us, now in the hands of other parties, unless such other parties have a clear bill of sale for the same.

Hansen & Elrick

(Formerly Examiner Building)

ARE NOW SELLING

Men's Furnishings & Hats

... AT ...

1105-07 Fillmore St.



UNION MEN

We Are Now Doing Business at

16 Octavia Street, Near Market

Until our Old Store—Seventh and Market, Grant Building—is Completed

WE STILL USE THE LABEL

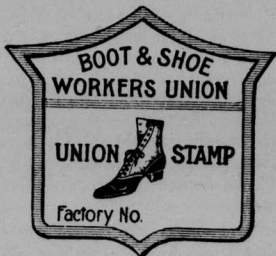


Large Stock to Select From.

Suits Made to Order at Short Notice

Kelleher & Browne, The Irish Tailors

PRICES AS USUAL



Union Members, Be Consistent Buy Shoes Bearing the Union Stamp

Union Stamp Shoes for Men, Women and Children can be had if you insist. If you don't insist you are actually an employer of Convict Unfair and Citizens' Alliance Labor.

The Union Stamp stands for Arbitration, Peace and Liberty in the Shoe Trade. Shoes without the Stamp stand for Convict, Unfair, Non-Union and Alliance Labor, supported by fraud and slander.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union

434 ALBANY BUILDING

BOSTON, MASS.

The Brockton and Newark Shoe Stores

Consolidated.

Now open for business

1006 FILLMORE ST. NEAR McALLISTER



This is the only genuine Label of the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

GENERAL OFFICE

62 EAST FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Beware of Imitation and Fraudulent labels

Ask for the Label

Don't Wear a HAT Without It!

Don't patronize a dealer who has LOOSE LABELS.

Take a look at it when you are buying a Hat and see that the Union Label of the United Hatters of North America is in it. Beware of counterfeit labels. Genuine Labels are always sewed in.

WHEN YOU
DRINK BEER
See that this Label is on
the Keg or Bottle.

